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TABLE OF CONTENTS

HOW YOUR DATA ARE USED.....	1
SECTOR TO NAICS SUPERSECTOR AGGREGATION.....	3
INDIANA STATEWIDE NARRATIVE ANALYSIS	4
NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING	4
CONSTRUCTION	4
MANUFACTURING	4
TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	5
INFORMATION	5
FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	5
PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES	5
EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES	5
LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES	6
OTHER SERVICES	6
GOVERNMENT	6
NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA STATEWIDE.....	7
INDIANA METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES MAP.....	13
MSA HIGHLIGHTS	14
MSA HOURS AND EARNINGS	15
NONAGRICULTURAL ESTABLISHMENT MSA EMPLOYMENT IN INDIANA	16
ABOUT METROPOLITAN AND MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS.....	30
DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS WEBSITES, APPENDIX A	31
TECHNICAL NOTES, APPENDIX B.....	32

How Your Data Are Used

To all of those who participate in our survey, Thank You! The data you provide are combined with those of many other respondents to produce monthly estimates of the number of persons employed in each industry, their average earnings, and the weekly hours for which they are paid. Many economic decisions are based on our estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. Your timely participation assures the accuracy of these important data.

DATA USES:

☒ By business to:

- compare their current employment and payroll trends with the industry as a whole
- plan and respond to changes in the business cycle
- guide decisions on plant locations, sales, and purchases
- negotiate labor contracts based on industry hourly earning and weekly hours

☒ By policymakers, such as:

- Council of Economic Advisors, to assess the current state of the economy and recommend actions
- Federal Reserve Board, to guide decision affecting interest rates and money supply
- Joint Economic Committee of Congress, to determine the impact of legislative initiatives
- state and local government officials, to monitor their industry trends and compare them with the rest of the country

☒ Also a major component of other economic indicators, such as:

- Gross National Product (GNP)
- Productivity Indexes
- Composite Index of Leading Economic Indicators

Remember, your individual firm responses are kept strictly confidential and are used only for statistical purposes.

If you are interested in participating or need more information about Current Employment Statistics publications and news releases, contact the Department of Workforce Development/Research and Analysis – Current Employment Statistics (CES) at 317-232-7715.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT T_t (employment expressed in 1000s)
INDIANA STATEWIDE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES -- JANUARY 2007

Supersector/Aggregat.	prev mo rev	curr.mo	year ago	month chg	year chg	month %	year %
Total Nonfarm	2980.6	2968.1	2972.5	-12.5	-4.4	-0.4%	-0.1%
Total Private	2550.1	2541.4	2547.8	-8.7	-6.4	-0.3%	-0.3%
Goods Producing	718.9	712.5	729.6	-6.4	-17.1	-0.9%	-2.3%
Service-Providing	2261.7	2255.6	2242.9	-6.1	12.7	-0.3%	0.6%
Natural Res. & Mining	7.0	6.9	6.9	-0.1	0.0	-1.4%	0.0%
Construction	151.7	148.7	151.2	-3.0	-2.5	-2.0%	-1.7%
Manufacturing	560.2	556.9	571.5	-3.3	-14.6	-0.6%	-2.6%
Trade, Transp. & Utilities	587.9	590.4	585.4	2.5	5.0	0.4%	0.9%
Information	40.1	40.1	40.0	0.0	0.1	0.0%	0.3%
Financial Activities	140.5	140.4	140.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.1%	0.2%
Profess. & Business Serv	281.7	279.7	278.1	-2.0	1.6	-0.7%	0.6%
Educ. & Health Services	388.2	387.2	382.7	-1.0	4.5	-0.3%	1.2%
Leisure & Hospitality	281.5	280.1	280.8	-1.4	-0.7	-0.5%	-0.2%
Other Services	111.3	111.1	111.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2%	0.0%
Government	430.5	426.7	424.7	-3.8	2.0	-0.9%	0.5%

2007 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Running AVG
Total Nonfarm	2968.1												2968.1
Total Private	2541.4												2541.4
Goods Producing	712.5												712.5
Service-Providing	2255.6												2255.6
Natural Res. & Mining	6.9												6.9
Construction	148.7												148.7
Manufacturing	556.9												556.9
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	590.4												590.4
Information	40.1												40.1
Financial Activities	140.4												140.4
Profess. & Business Serv	279.7												279.7
Educ. & Health Services	387.2												387.2
Leisure & Hospitality	280.1												280.1
Other Services	111.1												111.1
Government	426.7												426.7

2006 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED EMPLOYMENT

Supersector/Aggregat.	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Running AVG
Total Nonfarm	2972.5	2975.4	2980.4	2970.4	2969.2	2976.6	2963.5	2970.3	2971.7	2980.5	2980.6	2980.6	2974.3
Total Private	2547.8	2549.9	2554.7	2545.3	2543.3	2550.7	2541.3	2544.2	2546.0	2550.3	2550.3	2550.1	2547.8
Goods Producing	729.6	727.3	728.5	726.2	723.4	726.0	721.1	720.6	719.0	720.0	718.9	718.9	723.3
Service-Providing	2242.9	2248.1	2251.9	2244.2	2245.8	2250.6	2242.4	2249.7	2252.7	2260.5	2261.7	2261.7	2251.0
Natural Res. & Mining	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Construction	151.2	151.1	151.1	149.8	150.0	150.4	148.7	149.6	149.9	150.9	151.6	151.7	150.5
Manufacturing	571.5	569.4	570.6	569.5	566.4	568.6	565.4	564.0	562.1	562.1	560.3	560.2	565.8
Trade, Trans. & Utilities	585.4	585.9	586.9	584.2	584.7	585.6	584.8	585.2	585.8	587.2	588.0	587.9	586.0
Information	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.7	39.8	40.1	40.0
Financial Activities	140.1	140.2	140.1	139.9	139.8	139.7	139.4	139.2	139.7	140.3	140.2	140.5	139.9
Profess. & Business Serv	278.1	278.9	280.5	279.6	280.3	281.0	279.2	281.6	281.5	282.4	282.1	281.7	280.6
Educ. & Health Services	382.7	384.1	385.1	384.7	385.2	387.7	386.9	387.5	388.5	387.9	387.7	388.2	386.4
Leisure & Hospitality	280.8	282.2	282.4	279.4	278.6	279.5	279.1	279.2	280.2	281.6	282.3	281.5	280.6
Other Services	111.1	111.0	111.2	111.1	111.3	111.2	110.9	111.1	111.4	111.2	111.3	111.3	111.2
Government	424.7	425.5	425.7	425.1	425.9	425.9	422.2	426.1	425.7	430.2	430.3	430.5	426.5

Note on seasonally adjusted employment:

Each year BLS calculates seasonal factors and seasonally adjusted data using the X-12 ARIMA model. In the past, the procedure has been to adjust data only at the supersector level. Beginning with the 2006 benchmark, however, most data has been adjusted at the 2-digit NAICS level and aggregated to the supersector level. In addition, for some series, the adjustment was based on a longer time series than used in the past. These changes have resulted in a higher degree of seasonal movement in the data.

Sector to NAICS Supersector Aggregation

GOODS-PRODUCING

Natural Resources and Mining

Sector 1133 (Logging -- actually an industry, rather than a sector)

Sector 21 (Mining)

Construction

Sector 23 (Construction)

Manufacturing

Sector 31-33 (Manufacturing)

SERVICE-PROVIDING

Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

Sector 42 (Wholesale trade)

Sector 44-45 (Retail trade)

Sector 48-49 (Transportation and warehousing)

Sector 22 (Utilities)

Information

Sector 51 (Information)

Financial Activities

Sector 52 (Finance and insurance)

Sector 53 (Real estate and rental and leasing)

Professional and Business Services

Sector 54 (Professional, science, and technical services)

Sector 55 (Management of companies and enterprises)

Sector 56 (Administrative and waste services)

Education and Health Services

Sector 61 (Education services)

Sector 62 (Health care and social assistance)

Leisure and Hospitality

Sector 71 (Arts, entertainment, and recreation)

Sector 72 (Accommodation and food services)

Other services

Sector 81 (Other services, except public administration)

Government

Sector 92 (Public administration)

Indiana Statewide Narrative Analysis

January, 2007

TOTAL NON-FARM

2,968,100

-12,500 (-0.4%) OTM; -4,400 (-0.1%) OTY

Sustained factory layoffs, increased Construction layoffs, and larger-than-normal furloughs in the education components pushed Non-Farm payrolls down by 12,500 jobs over the month. Only Trade, Transportation, & Utilities posted a gain in January while the others were little changed.

Over the year payrolls are lower by 4,400 jobs as gains of 12,700 jobs in the Service-Providing economy were not enough to overcome the loss of 14,600 Manufacturing jobs. National Non-Farm payrolls grew modestly over the month and are higher by 2.2 million (+1.6%) when compared to January 2006.

NATURAL RESOURCES & MINING

6,900

-100(-1.4%) OTM; 0.0(0%) OTY

Employment in the mining industry inched lower over the month after holding steady at 7,000 jobs for eight consecutive months. Over the year, however, employment is unchanged. National employment in the industry grew by 1,000 jobs (+0.1%) in January.

CONSTRUCTION

148,700

-3,000 (-2.0%) OTM; -2,500(-1.7%) OTY

Construction companies shed 3,000 jobs over the month as harsh winter weather returned to the state, after unusually mild temperatures in November and December. Before adjustment all three component industries declined with the largest loss of -6,800 jobs (-7.3%) occurring in Specialty Trade Contractors. Heavy & Civil Engineering fell by 2,700 (-17.2%) and Construction of Buildings lost 1,900 (-4.7%).

Construction employment is lower by 2,500 jobs over the year. National employment grew by 22,000 jobs over the month and 100,000 jobs over the year on the strength of heavy construction and nonresidential trades.

MANUFACTURING

556,900

-3,300 (-0.6%) OTM; -14,600(-2.6%) OTY

Continuing layoffs and plant closings in the Motor Vehicle Parts industry substantially contributed to the loss of 3,300 factory jobs over the month. Fabricated Metal and Electrical Equipment also experienced significant declines while all other major components of the factory economy declined only slightly or were little changed.

Over the year factory employment is lower by 14,600 jobs with losses concentrated in Motor Vehicle Body & Trailers and Motor Vehicle Parts. National factory employment fell by 16,000 (-0.1%) jobs over the month and is lower by 110,000 (-0.8%) when compared to last year. Transportation Equipment accounted for 67,600 of this loss.

TRADE, TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES
+2,500(+0.4%) OTM; +5,000(+0.9%) OTY

590,400

Seasonally adjusted Trade, Transportation & Utilities employment grew by 2,500 jobs for January and by 5,000 over the past year. The January growth resulted from less-than-usual hiring in Retail Trade during November and December for the holiday buildup, along with hiring strength in Transportation and Utilities. Historically, this industry tends to shed jobs during this period.

Few components of this industry failed to show additional workers over the year without seasonal adjustments. Department stores reported 1,200 (-4.3%) fewer jobs and was followed with a loss of 700 (-1.7%) wage earners in Motor Vehicle and Parts stores. Electronic Shopping and Mail Order stores continue to reduce workers by dropping 300 (-8.3%). On the upswing Wholesale Trade added 2,100 (+1.7%) jobs and Transportation & Utilities each continued to add workers.

INFORMATION
0.0(0%) OTM; +100(+0.3%) OTY

40,100

Over the month, when seasonally adjusted, Information remained stable in Indiana. Telecommunications posted a small non-seasonally adjusted increase for the month.

Nationally, Information gained 3,000 jobs in January after a gain of 14,000 jobs in December. Since reaching a trough in July 2006, Information has added 31,000 jobs at the national level.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
-100(-0.1%) OTM; +300(+0.2%) OTY

140,400

Seasonally adjusted employment in Financial Activities declined slightly in January. Real Estate recorded the largest employment increase, adding 1,400 to the payrolls, while Credit Intermediation dropped 900 when compared to last year.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS SERVICES
-2,000(-0.7%) OTM; +1,600(+0.6%) OTY

279,700

Seasonally adjusted employment for January was 2,000 jobs lower than in December. Losses in Employment Services were responsible for most of the decrease.

Over the year, 1,600 employees were added to the payrolls. Sharp gains in Administrative & Support more than made up for minimal losses in Management of Companies.

EDUCATION, HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES
-1,000(-0.3%) OTM; +4,500(+1.2%) OTY

387,200

Education, Health & Social Services employment declined by 1,000 since January when seasonally adjusted. The minor drop is probably a result of variations in the winter break schedule of Private Colleges and Universities.

Since last January employment in this industry has chalked up 4,500 additional employees. Colleges & Universities added 3,300 jobs; hospitals showed a gain of 1,500 employees.

LEISURE & HOSPITALITY SERVICES

280,100

-1,400(-0.5%) OTM; -700(-0.2%) OTY

Employment in the Leisure & Hospitality Services sector registered a loss of 1,400 employees over the month when seasonally adjusted. A wetter than normal January appears to have a negative effect on employment in this industry.

A loss of 700 jobs over the year was reported for January and is in line with the 10-year average decline.

OTHER SERVICES

111,100

-200(-0.2%) OTM; 0.0(0%) OTY

The sector experienced a small monthly dip while holding steady for the same period a year ago in Indiana. The Religious, Grantmaking, Civic, Professional, and Similar Services sector accounted for most of the non-seasonally adjusted decline over the month but still maintained a modest over-the-year gain.

Other Services lost 9,000 jobs nationally in January following no change in December. Repair & Maintenance led the decline, with a loss of 7,000 jobs in the Automotive Repair & Maintenance component.

GOVERNMENT

426,700

-3,800(-0.9%) OTM; +2,000(+0.5%) OTY

Furloughs for winter break in the education components of the sector drove a 3,800 seasonally-adjusted decline in Government employment. Before adjustment, employment fell by 16,300 jobs compared to a 10-year average decline of 12,000 in January.

Over the year employment has grown by 2,000 jobs (+0.5%) with Local Government accounting for most. Nationwide employment in the sector has grown by 282,000 (+1.3%) jobs with the gain concentrated in Local Government.

Nonagricultural Establishment Employment in Indiana Statewide

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JANUARY, 2007

INDIANA STATEWIDE	Employment		Avg. Weekly Earnings		Avg. Weekly Hours		Avg. Hourly Earnings	
	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-07	Dec-06
INDUSTRY TITLE								
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted								
Total Nonfarm	2921.6	3006.4						
Total Private	2495.0	2563.5						
Goods Producing	698.4	717.3						
Service-Providing	2223.2	2289.1						
Private Service-Providing	1796.6	1846.2						
Natural Resources & Mining	6.6	6.9						
Construction	138.0	149.4	\$865.63	\$826.57	38.8	37.3	\$22.31	\$22.16
Construction of Buildings	38.4	40.3						
Heavy & Civil Engineering Construction	13.0	15.7						
Specialty Trade Construction	86.6	93.4						
Manufacturing	553.8	561.0	\$749.69	\$772.10	40.7	41.6	\$18.42	\$18.56
Durable Goods	405.0	410.9	\$777.36	\$812.81	41.0	42.4	\$18.96	\$19.17
Primary Metal Manufacturing	46.3	46.5						
Iron & Steel Mills	18.9	18.9						
Fabricated Metal Products	58.4	59.0	\$588.29	\$602.46	40.6	40.9	\$14.49	\$14.73
Machinery Manufacturing	45.6	45.6	\$838.91	\$862.92	45.2	45.9	\$18.56	\$18.80
Engine, Turbine & Power Trans. Equip.	11.6	11.6						
Computer & Electronic Products Mfg.	21.4	21.6						
Electrical Equipment	11.6	12.0						
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	131.0	133.7	\$970.27	\$995.14	41.5	42.6	\$23.38	\$23.36
Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	12.8	12.9						
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Manufacturing	37.5	37.5						
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	68.9	71.7	\$985.08	\$972.77	43.3	44.5	\$22.75	\$21.86
Aerospace Product & Parts Mfg	6.9	7.0						
Office Furniture	9.0	9.1						
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	29.9	30.1						
Medical Equipment & Supplies Mfg	17.7	17.8						
Non-Durable Goods	148.8	150.1	\$674.21	\$666.86	39.8	39.6	\$16.94	\$16.84
Food Manufacturing	32.8	33.3						
Chemical Manufacturing	31.4	31.6						
Plastics Product Manufacturing	34.9	35.1	\$522.83	\$510.54	38.5	38.1	\$13.58	\$13.40
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	583.2	601.6						
Wholesale Trade	123.2	124.4						
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	77.4	77.7						
Merchant Wholesalers, Non-Durable Goods	38.7	39.6						
Retail Trade	328.2	341.5	\$331.40	\$342.70	30.6	32.3	\$10.83	\$10.61
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	40.9	41.6						
Building Material & Garden Equip & Supply	29.5	30.8						
Food & Beverage Stores	49.8	51.4	\$235.17	\$237.51	25.9	27.3	\$9.08	\$8.70
Grocery Stores	41.6	42.7						
Health & Personal Care Stores	20.9	21.2						
General Merchandise Stores	74.1	79.0						
Department Stores	26.9	29.1						

Made in Cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

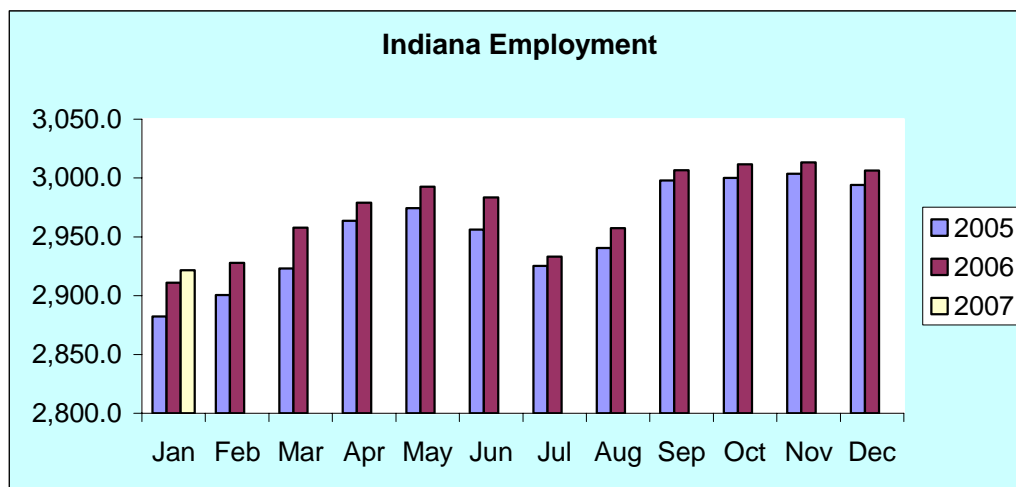
Other General Merchandise Stores	47.2	49.9						
Electronic Shopping & Mail Order Houses	3.3	3.3						
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	131.8	135.7						
Utilities	14.8	14.8						
Electric Power Gen, Transmission & Distrib	10.8	10.8						
Transportation & Warehousing	117.0	120.9						
Truck Transportation	52.7	53.8						
General Freight Trucking	39.8	40.4	\$660.74	\$682.10	39.9	40.1	\$16.56	\$17.01
Warehousing & Storage	24.0	24.3						
Information	39.9	40.3						
Telecommunications	14.8	14.7						
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	8.7	8.7						
Financial Activities	139.1	140.6	\$475.84	\$472.74	35.3	35.2	\$13.48	\$13.43
Finance and Insurance	102.6	102.9						
Credit Intermediation & Related Activities	50.1	50.1						
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	44.1	44.6						
Insurance Carriers	26.8	27.1						
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	36.5	37.7						
Real Estate	24.0	24.4						
Professional & Business Services	271.1	281.9						
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	94.5	94.2						
Management of Companies & Enterprises	26.3	26.7						
Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt & Remediation	150.3	161.0						
Administrative & Support Services	143.7	154.3						
Employment Services	78.0	84.3						
Educational & Health Services	387.2	392.5						
Educational Services	68.5	70.8						
Colleges, Universities & Professional Schs	36.9	39.6						
Health Care & Social Assistance	318.7	321.7	\$586.47	\$580.23	32.6	32.8	\$17.99	\$17.69
Offices of Physicians	47.5	47.9						
Medical & Diagnostic Laboratories	5.3	5.3						
Hospitals	102.9	103.0						
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	67.4	68.1						
Social Assistance	41.2	41.3						
Leisure & Hospitality	266.6	278.2						
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	37.7	39.9						
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Indust	31.0	31.5						
Gambling Industries	14.1	14.2						
Accommodation & Food Services	228.9	238.3	\$184.22	\$186.37	22.8	22.7	\$8.08	\$8.21
Food Services & Drinking Places	208.5	216.4	\$181.72	\$183.15	22.8	22.5	\$7.97	\$8.14
Full-Service Restaurants	93.7	95.7						
Limited-Service Eating Places	98.9	101.9						
Other Services	109.5	111.1						
Repair & Maintenance	26.7	27.1						
Personal & Laundry Service	26.2	26.4						
Religious, Grantmaking,Civic,Profess Orgs.	56.6	57.6						
Government	426.6	442.9						
Federal Government	36.3	36.7						
Department of Defense	7.8	7.9						
US Postal Service	15.2	15.3						
State Government	110.8	115.1						
State Govt. Educational Services	73.7	78.0						
Local Government	279.5	291.1						
Local Govt. Educational Services	153.6	162.8						
Hospitals	27.9	28.0						

Made in Cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor BM 1999

Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graph

Indiana Non-Farm Employment Graph

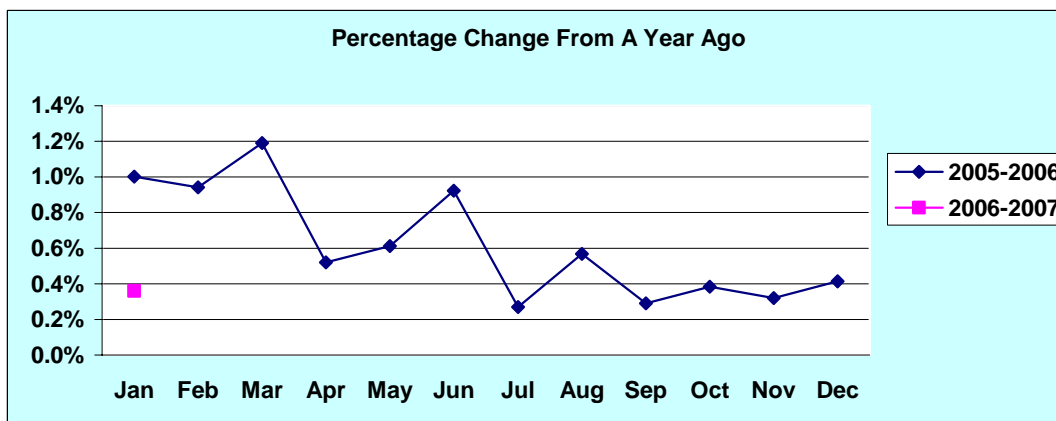
January, 2007



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005	2,882.2	2,900.6	2,923.1	2,963.7	2,974.5	2,956.2	2,925.3	2,940.6	2,997.9	3,000.0	3,003.7	2,994.0
2006	2,911.1	2,927.9	2,957.9	2,979.1	2,992.7	2,983.5	2,933.2	2,957.3	3,006.6	3,011.5	3,013.3	3,006.4
2007	2,921.6											

Percent Change from a Year Ago

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005-06	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
2006-07	0.4%											



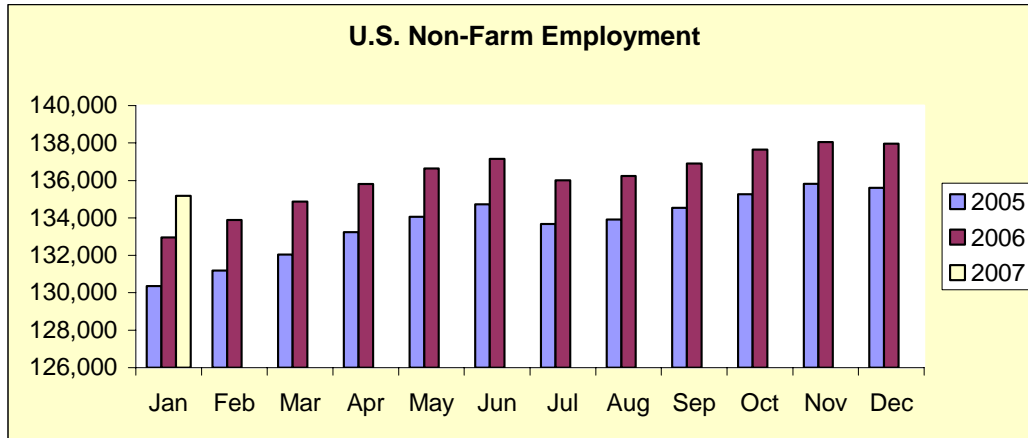
EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

United States Non-Farm Employment Graph

January, 2007

United States Non-Farm Employment Graph

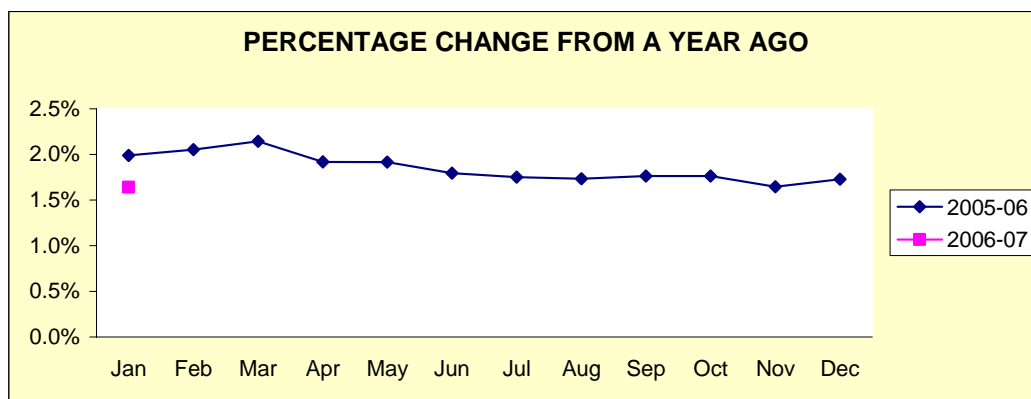
January, 2007



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005	130,368	131,195	132,038	133,247	134,060	134,728	133,665	133,910	134,533	135,260	135,817	135,615
2006	132,962	133,887	134,868	135,802	136,629	137,145	136,006	136,231	136,906	137,643	138,052	137,959
2007	135,179											

PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM A YEAR AGO

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2005-06	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%
2006-07	1.6%											

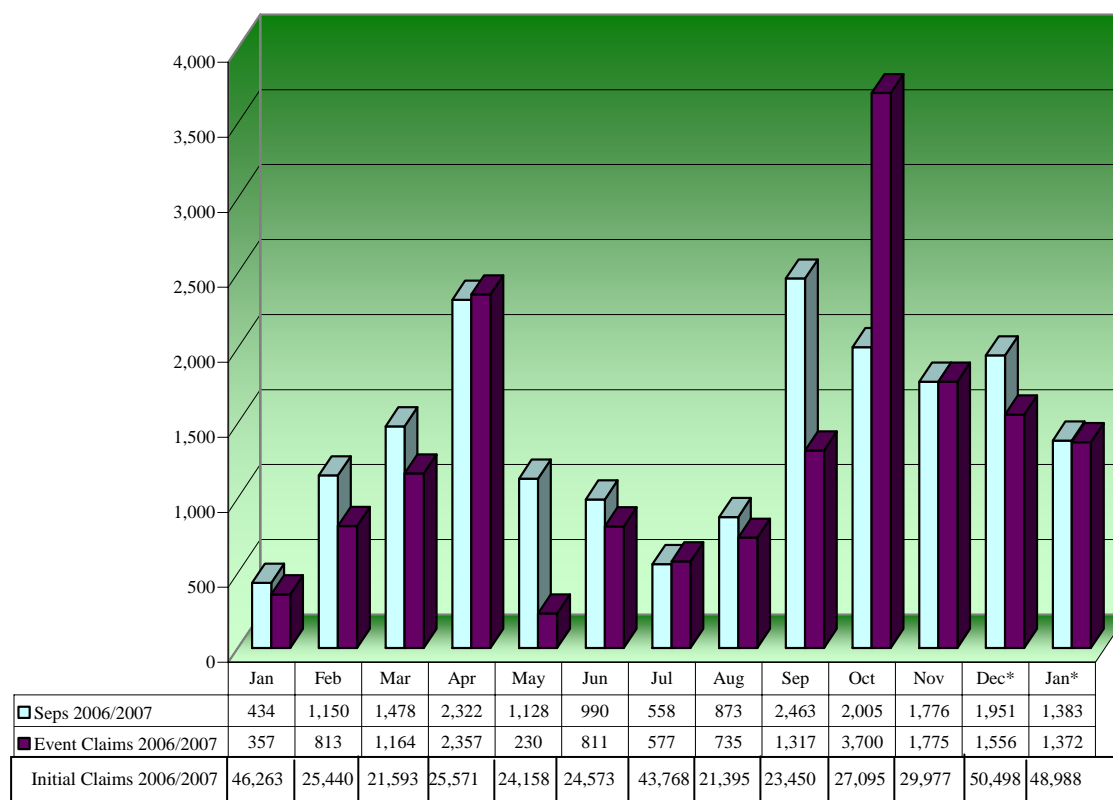


EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

January, 2007 Mass Layoff Statistics Graph

January, 2007

Initial Claims and Separations
January, 2006, to January, 2007 *



Employers with Mass Layoffs **

The Mass Layoff Statistics Program is a State-Federal cooperative statistical program designed to identify, describe, and track large job cutbacks. The program relies on establishment and unemployment claims data from State Unemployment Insurance (UI) systems, as well as, information from employer interviews. Establishments that have 50 or more (20 or more for state events) initial UI claims filed against them within a five-week period are identified as having potential mass layoffs. Once identified, employers are interviewed by phone or sent a survey form to determine the size and duration of the layoffs. Mass layoffs are defined as separations lasting more than 30 days.

The following are the common causes for the difference between claims and separations:

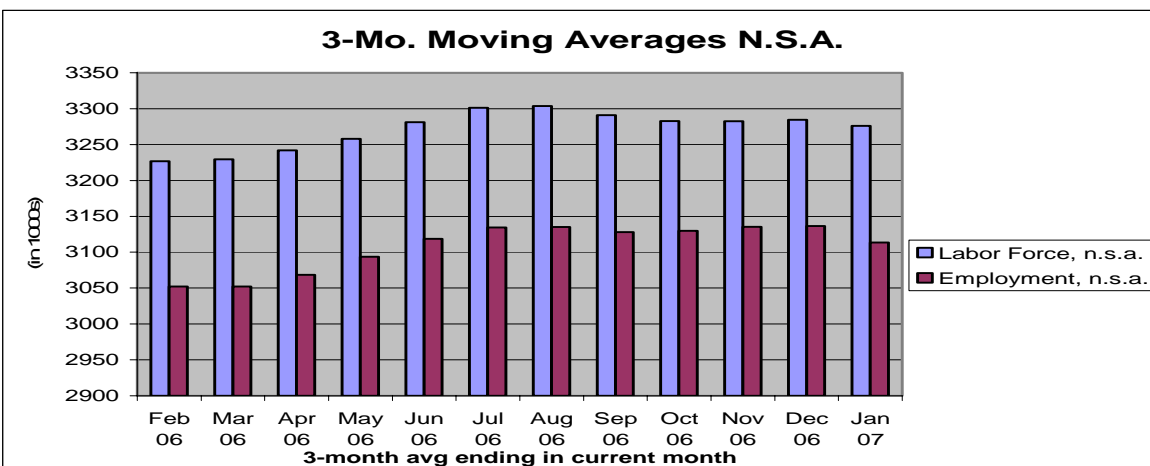
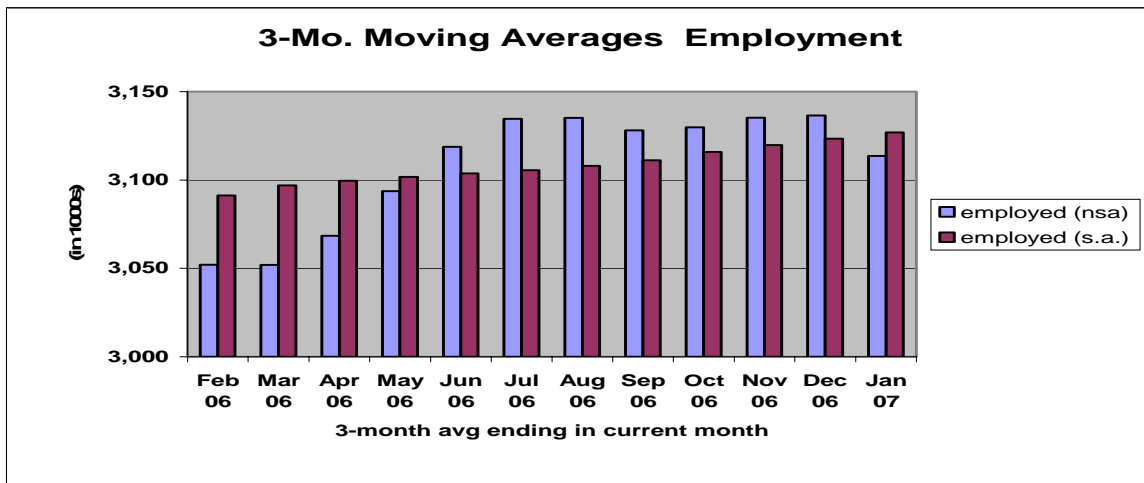
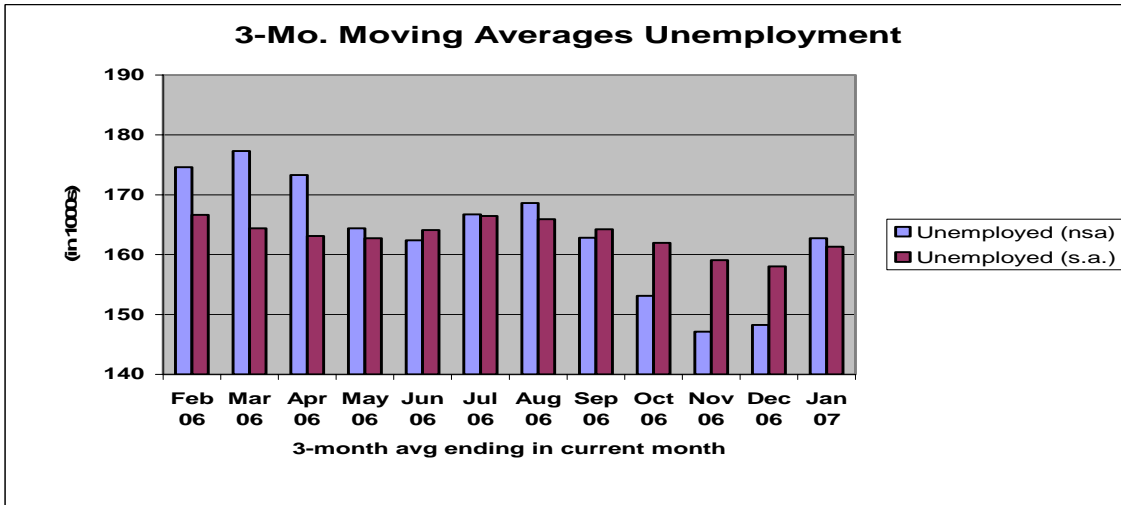
Separations greater than Claims: No claim filed because of early retirement/separation packages, previously obtained employment, simultaneous employment, or individual left the workforce.

Claims greater than Separations: Larger number of people separated than initially determined by employer and/or people who will be recalled in less than 30 days included in claims. Also, discharges and voluntary quits are included in the claim count.

* Preliminary numbers for January, 2007

** Seasonal layoffs not included

Labor Force Estimates -- 3-Month Moving Averages
(Seasonally-Adjusted and Non-Seasonally-Adjusted)



Indiana Metropolitan Areas and Counties Map

Anderson MSA

Madison Co.

Bloomington MSA

Greene Co.

Monroe Co.

Owen Co.

Columbus MSA

Bartholomew Co.

Elkhart-Goshen MS

Elkhart Co.

Evansville MSA

Gibson Co.

Posey Co.

Vanderburgh Co.

Warrick Co.

Henderson Co. *KY*

Webster Co. *KY*

Fort Wayne MSA

Allen Co.

Wells Co.

Whitley Co.

Gary Metropolitan

Div of Chicago CSA

Jasper Co.

Lake Co.

Newton Co.

Porter Co.

Indianapolis-Carmel IN

MSA

Boone Co.

Brown Co.

Hamilton Co.

Hancock Co.

Hendricks Co.

Johnson Co.

Marion Co.

Morgan Co.

Putnam Co.

Shelby Co.

Kokomo MSA

Howard Co.

Tipton Co.

Lafayette MSA

Benton Co.

Carroll Co.

Tippecanoe Co.

Michigan City-LaPorte MSA

LaPorte Co.

Muncie MSA

Delaware Co.

South Bend-Mishawaka

IN/MI MSA

St. Joseph Co.

Cass Co. *MI*

Terre Haute MSA

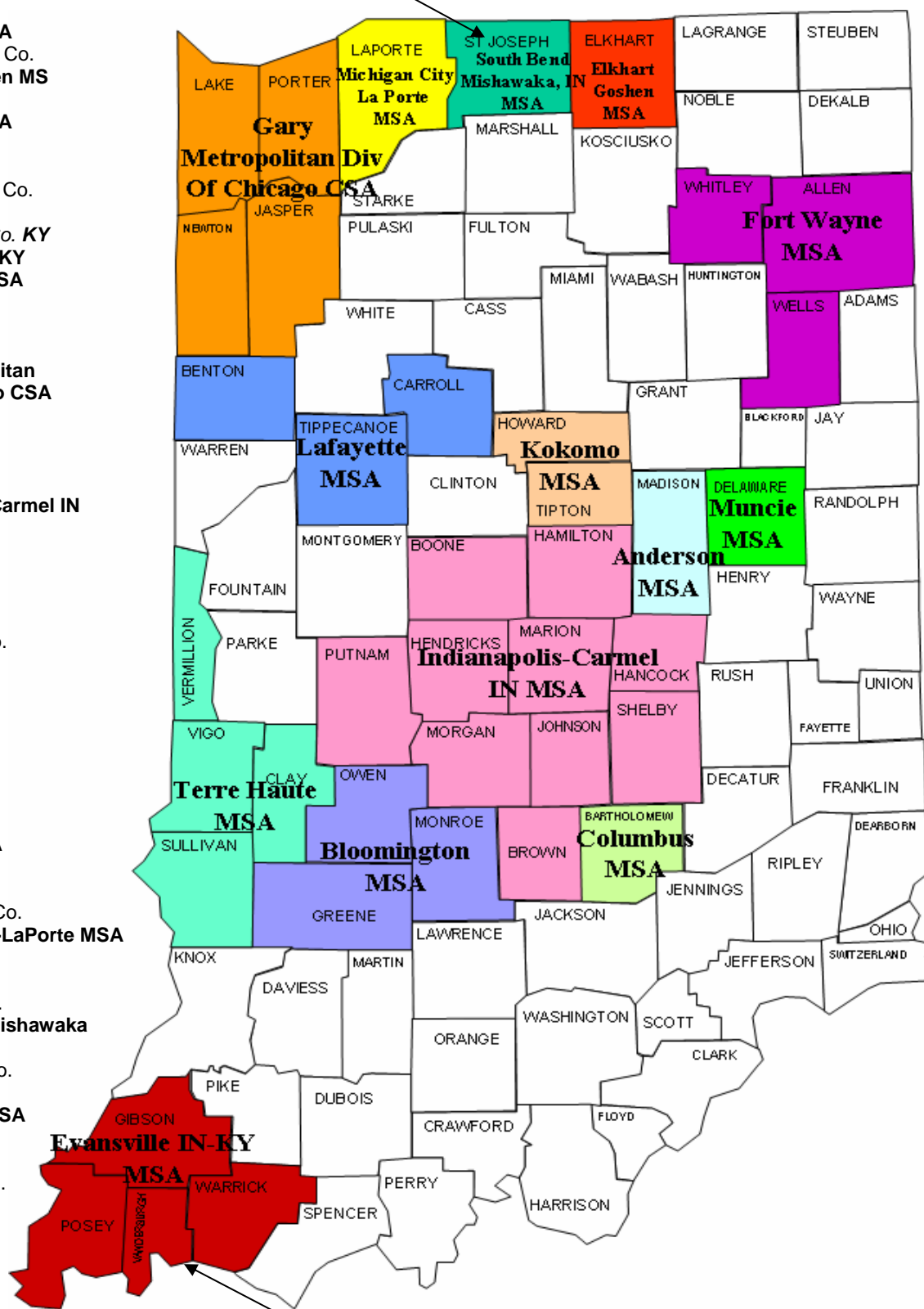
Clay Co.

Sullivan Co.

Vermillion Co.

Vigo Co.

South Bend-Mishawaka IN MSA Also Includes
Cass Co. *MI*



Evansville IN-KY MSA
Also Includes Henderson Co. *KY* Webster Co. *KY*

MSA Highlights
JANUARY, 2007
Over-the-Month Change
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Anderson	-1,700	Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing experienced the largest decline dropping 900 jobs.
Bloomington	-2,700	The majority of the decreases occurred in Retail Trade and Government.
Columbus	-1,400	Employment dropped, returning to a pre-holiday level.
Elkhart-Goshen	-2,000	Losses in Retail Trade, Construction & Leisure & Hospitality accounted for a majority of the loss.
Evansville	-4,400	Employment losses in all sectors were in line with recent trend for January.
Fort Wayne	-5,200	Retail Trade, Professional & Business Services, Leisure & Hospitality, and Government led to the decline.
Gary	-6,100	Retail Trade, Leisure & Hospitality, and Government shed a total of 4,500 jobs.
Indianapolis-Carmel	-22,200	Trade, Transportation & Utilities(-7,100), Retail Trade (-5,100), Leisure & Hospitality (-3,900) Construction (-3,600) & Administrative & Support (-2,400) accounted for the majority of the loss.
Kokomo	-1,200	Most components in this MSA followed trend and trimmed payrolls
Lafayette	-800	Retail Trade lead all decliners. Gains in State Government offset the remaining declines in the MSA, as classes resumed in Lafayette.
Michigan City-LaPorte	-1,000	All sectors reported modest declines.
Muncie	-2,400	State Government absorbed a majority of the decrease dropping 1,200 jobs. The remaining decreases were scattered throughout the major components.
South Bend-Mishawaka	-5,300	Losses in Education & Retail Trade led the decline.
Terre Haute	-1,800	Losses in Retail Trade & Government led the decline.

MSA Hours and Earnings

JANUARY, 2007

MSA Hours and Earnings for January, 2007

Elkhart - Goshen MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-07	Dec-06
Manufacturing	\$609.69	\$642.72	40.7	41.6	\$14.98	\$15.45
Durable Goods	\$642.13	\$658.11	40.9	41.6	\$15.70	\$15.82

Evansville, IN - Henderson, KY MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-07	Dec-06
Manufacturing	\$884.14	\$906.17	40.8	40.8	\$21.67	\$22.21
Retail Trade	\$372.02	\$380.65	31.5	32.9	\$11.81	\$11.57

Fort Wayne MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-07	Dec-06
Manufacturing	\$711.76	\$714.11	41.0	40.9	\$17.36	\$17.46
Retail Trade	\$312.83	\$326.03	29.1	31.5	\$10.75	\$10.35

Gary Metropolitan Div (of Chicago CSA)	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-07	Dec-06
Manufacturing	\$837.63	\$863.10	41.0	42.0	\$20.43	\$20.55
Retail Trade	\$295.95	\$320.13	29.1	32.5	\$10.17	\$9.85

Indianapolis MSA	<u>Avg. Weekly Earnings</u>		<u>Avg. Weekly Hours</u>		<u>Avg. Hourly Earnings</u>	
	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-07	Dec-06	Jan-07	Dec-06
Manufacturing	\$859.43	\$859.02	41.2	41.2	\$20.86	\$20.85
Durable Goods	\$944.38	\$944.38	43.4	43.4	\$21.76	\$21.76
Nondurable Goods	\$720.79	\$720.79	37.6	37.6	\$19.17	\$19.17
Retail Trade	\$363.56	\$363.56	31.1	31.1	\$11.69	\$11.69

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

JANUARY, 2007

ANDERSON, MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Jan-07	Dec-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	41.7	43.4
Total Private	34.7	36.2
Goods Producing	6.3	7.4
Service-Providing	35.4	36.0
Private Service-Providing	28.4	28.8
Natural Resources & Construction	1.5	1.7
Manufacturing	4.8	5.7
Durable Good Manufacturing	3.3	4.2
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	1.6	2.5
Trans, Warehousing & Utilities	8.9	9.2
Wholesale Trade	1.4	1.4
Retail Trade	5.5	5.9
Transp, Warehousing & Utilities	2.0	1.9
Information	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	1.8	1.8
Professional & Business Services	2.8	2.8
Educational & Health Services	8.0	7.9
Leisure & Hospitality Services	4.6	4.8
Other Services	1.7	1.7
Government	7.0	7.2
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	1.6	1.6
Local Government	5.1	5.3
Local Government Education	2.6	2.8

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

JANUARY, 2007

BLOOMINGTON MSA

Employment

INDUSTRY TITLE	Jan-07	Dec-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	81.3	84.0
Total Private	56.2	57.7
Goods Producing	13.3	13.6
Service-Providing	68.0	70.4
Private Service-Providing	42.9	44.1
Natural Resources & Construction	3.9	4.1
Manufacturing	9.4	9.5
Durable Goods Manufacturing	6.9	7.0
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	12.7	13.1
Wholesale Trade	2.0	2.0
Retail Trade	9.1	9.5
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	1.6	1.6
Information	1.3	1.3
Financial Activities	2.9	2.9
Professional & Business Services	6.5	6.7
Educational & Health Services	9.3	9.6
Leisure & Hospitality	7.5	7.8
Other Services	2.7	2.7
Government	25.1	26.3
Federal Government	0.6	0.6
State Government	18.0	18.9
Local Government	6.5	6.8
Local Government Education	3.4	3.6

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

JANUARY, 2007

COLUMBUS MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Jan-07	Dec-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	43.8	45.2
Total Private	38.3	39.1
Goods Producing	17.6	17.9
Service-Providing	26.2	27.3
Private Service-Providing	20.7	21.2
Natural Resources & Construction	1.5	1.6
Manufacturing	16.1	16.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	13.9	14.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.5	7.7
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.2
Retail Trade	4.9	5.1
Trans,Warehousing & Utilities	1.4	1.4
Information	0.4	0.4
Financial Activities	1.6	1.6
Professional & Business Services	3.8	3.8
Educational & Health Services	3.6	3.7
Leisure & Hospitality	2.7	2.8
Other Services	1.1	1.2
Government	5.5	6.1
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	0.5	0.9
Local Government	4.8	5.0
Local Government Education	1.8	1.9

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

JANUARY, 2007

ELKHART-GOSHEN MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Jan-07	Dec-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	128.2	130.2
Total Private	118.4	120.1
Goods Producing	65.3	65.8
Service Producing	62.9	64.4
Private Service-Providing	53.1	54.3
Natural Resources & Construction	4.1	4.5
Manufacturing	61.2	61.3
Durable Goods	51.9	52.1
Transportation Equipment	30.6	30.7
Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	24.4	24.6
Furniture & Related Products	3.8	3.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	18.8	19.3
Wholesale Trade	6.9	7.0
Retail Trade	9.5	9.9
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2.4	2.4
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	3.2	3.2
Professional & Business Services	8.7	8.7
Educational & Health Services	11.1	11.3
Leisure & Hospitality	6.7	7.2
Food Services & Drinking Places	6.0	6.3
Other Services	3.8	3.8
Government	9.8	10.1
Federal Government	0.3	0.3
State Government	0.3	0.3
Local Government	9.2	9.5
Local Government Education	6.5	6.8

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana JANUARY, 2007

EVANSVILLE, IN-KY MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Jan-07	Dec-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	177.6	182.0
Total Private	160.1	164.0
Goods Producing	46.2	47.6
Service-Providing	131.4	134.4
Private Service-Providing	113.9	116.4
Natural Resources & Construction	12.7	13.7
Manufacturing	33.5	33.9
Durable Goods	18.8	19.1
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	36.5	37.4
Wholesale Trade	7.7	7.7
Retail Trade	19.0	19.7
General Merchandise Stores	4.0	4.2
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	9.8	10.0
Information	2.9	2.9
Financial Activities	6.2	6.3
Professional & Business Services	17.2	17.8
Educational & Health Services	27.6	27.8
Health Care & Social Assistance	23.2	23.2
Hospitals	9.2	9.2
Leisure & Hospitality	16.1	16.8
Food Services & Drinking Places	12.0	12.3
Other Services	7.4	7.4
Government	17.5	18.0
Federal Government	1.3	1.3
State Government	3.5	3.8
Local Government	12.7	12.9
Local Government Education	7.2	7.3

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana JANUARY, 2007

FORT WAYNE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Jan-07	Dec-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	215.4	220.6
Total Private	194.0	198.6
Goods Producing	48.6	50.2
Service-Providing	166.8	170.4
Private Service-Providing	145.4	148.4
Natural Resources & Construction	10.7	11.6
Manufacturing	37.9	38.6
Durable Goods	28.9	29.2
Computer & Electronics Product Mfg	4.6	4.5
Transportation Equipment	6.2	6.3
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	47.5	48.6
Wholesale Trade	13.1	13.2
Retail Trade	23.3	24.3
Transportation , Warehousing & Utilities	11.1	11.1
Information	3.6	3.6
Financial Activities	11.9	12.0
Professional & Business Services	20.6	21.5
Educational & Health Services	35.3	35.5
Leisure & Hospitality	18.6	19.2
Food Services & Drinking Places	15.9	16.4
Other Services	7.9	8.0
Government	21.4	22.0
Federal Government	2.2	2.3
State Government	3.4	3.5
Local Government	15.8	16.2
Local Government Education	9.2	9.6

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana JANUARY, 2007

GARY, IN METROPOLITAN DIVISION (of Chicago CSA)

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Jan-07	Dec-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	276.6	282.7
Total Private	236.5	241.4
Goods Producing	57.0	57.6
Service-Providing	219.6	225.1
Private Service-Providing	179.5	183.8
Natural Resources & Mining	0.5	0.5
Construction	18.9	19.1
Manufacturing	37.6	38.0
Durable Goods	29.4	29.7
Primary Metal Manufacturing	18.5	18.5
Iron & Steel Mills & Ferroalloy Mfg	16.8	16.9
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	60.1	62.7
Wholesale Trade	10.1	10.2
Retail Trade	35.6	37.6
General Merchandise Stores	6.8	7.6
Other General Merchandise Stores	3.5	3.8
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	14.4	14.9
Information	2.4	2.4
Financial Activities	10.0	10.1
Professional & Business Services	22.2	22.1
Employment Services	3.2	3.6
Educational & Health Services	43.3	43.4
Educational Services	7.1	7.4
Health Care & Social Assistance	36.2	36.0
General Medical & Surgical Hospitals	11.4	11.5
Leisure & Hospitality	28.8	30.1
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation Serv	7.3	7.5
Food Services & Drinking Places	20.7	21.5
Other Services	12.7	13.0
Government	40.1	41.3
Federal Government	2.0	2.0
State Government	4.3	4.4
Local Government	33.8	34.9
Local Government Education	18.4	19.2

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

JANUARY, 2007

INDIANAPOLIS-CARMEL, IN MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Jan-07	Dec-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	889.0	911.2
Total Private	772.9	793.3
Goods Producing	147.9	151.9
Service-Providing	741.1	759.3
Private Service-Providing	625.0	641.4
Natural Resources & Mining	0.7	0.8
Construction	47.6	51.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	31.9	32.9
Manufacturing	99.6	99.9
Durable Goods Manufacturing	62.3	62.3
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	17.6	17.7
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	10.2	10.6
Non-Durable Goods	37.3	37.6
Chemical Manufacturing	16.3	16.5
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	194.4	201.5
Wholesale Trade	47.3	47.7
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	30.3	30.6
Retail Trade	96.2	101.3
Health & Personal Care Stores	6.2	6.5
General Merchandise Stores	20.7	21.9
Department Stores	7.2	7.6
Other General Merchandise Stores	13.5	14.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	50.9	52.5
Transportation & Warehousing	47.0	48.6
Information	16.0	16.1
Telecommunications	6.2	6.2
Wired Telecommunications	4.1	4.1
Financial Activities	62.5	63.4
Finance & Insurance	46.6	47.0
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	24.4	24.6
Insurance Carriers	17.3	17.4
Professional & Business Services	119.9	122.5
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	43.1	43.1
Management of Companies & Enterprises	11.2	11.4
Administrative & Support Services	65.6	68.0
Employment Services	34.7	36.0
Educational & Health Services	111.4	112.9
Health Care & Social Assistance	90.2	91.1
Ambulatory Health Care Services	33.5	33.9
Hospitals	31.5	31.5
Leisure & Hospitality Services	85.8	89.7
Accommodation & Food Services	74.9	78.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	66.3	68.9
Full-Service Restaurants	28.2	28.9
Limited-Service Eating Places	31.6	32.8
Other Services	35.0	35.3
Government	116.1	117.9
Federal Government	13.9	14.0
State Government	29.0	29.3
Local Government	73.2	74.6
Local Government Education	40.2	41.8

Made in Cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

JANUARY, 2007

KOKOMO MSA

Employment

Jan-07 Dec-06

INDUSTRY TITLE

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted

Total Nonfarm	46.8	48.0
Total Private	39.3	40.3
Goods Producing	16.4	16.8
Service-Providing	30.4	31.2
Private Service-Providing	22.9	23.5
Natural Resources & Construction	1.2	1.3
Manufacturing	15.2	15.5
Durable Goods	14.3	14.5
Transportation Equipment Mfg.	11.6	11.8
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	7.7	8.0
Wholesale Trade	1.0	1.0
Retail Trade	5.9	6.2
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	0.8	0.8
Information	0.4	0.4
Financial Activities	1.4	1.4
Professional & Business Services	3.2	3.2
Educational & Health Services	3.9	4.0
Leisure & Hospitality Services	4.1	4.2
Other Services	2.2	2.3
Government	7.5	7.7
Local Government	6.2	6.4
Local Government Educational Services	2.7	2.8

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana JANUARY, 2007

LAFAYETTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Jan-07	Dec-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	93.1	93.9
Total Private	65.7	67.2
Goods Producing	21.1	21.3
Service-Providing	72.0	72.6
Private Service-Providing	44.6	45.9
Natural Resources & Construction	3.5	3.7
Manufacturing	17.6	17.6
Durable Goods	13.4	13.4
Non-Durable Goods	4.2	4.2
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	14.6	15.1
Wholesale Trade	2.0	2.0
Retail Trade	10.4	10.9
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2.2	2.2
Information	1.1	1.1
Financial Activities	3.6	3.7
Professional & Business Services	5.0	5.0
Educational & Health Services	9.4	9.6
Leisure & Hospitality	8.1	8.4
Accommodation & Food	7.8	8.1
Other Services	2.8	3.0
Government	27.4	26.7
Federal Government	0.7	0.7
State Government	20.1	19.3
Local Government	6.6	6.7
Local Government Education	4.1	4.2

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

JANUARY, 2007
MICHIGAN CITY-LA PORTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Jan-07	Dec-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	46.0	47.0
Total Private	38.5	39.3
Goods Producing	11.4	11.6
Service-Providing	34.6	35.4
Private Service-Providing	27.1	27.7
Natural Resources & Construction	2.1	2.2
Manufacturing	9.3	9.4
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	9.0	9.3
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.4
Retail Trade	5.8	6.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.9	1.9
Information	0.7	0.7
Financial Activities	1.3	1.3
Professional & Business Services	2.8	2.8
Educational & Health Services	6.5	6.5
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.1	5.3
Other Services	1.7	1.8
Government	7.5	7.7
Federal Government	0.2	0.2
State Government	2.6	2.6
Local Government	4.7	4.9
Local Government Education	2.8	3.0

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana JANUARY, 2007

MUNCIE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Jan-07	Dec-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	52.8	55.2
Total Private	40.7	41.8
Goods Producing	7.6	7.8
Service-Providing	45.2	47.4
Private Service-Providing	33.1	34.0
Natural Resources & Construction	2.1	2.2
Manufacturing	5.5	5.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	9.1	9.6
Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.2
Retail Trade	6.8	7.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.1	1.2
Information	0.5	0.5
Financial Activities	2.0	2.0
Professional & Business Services	5.1	5.1
Educational & Health Services	9.2	9.4
Leisure & Hospitality Services	5.3	5.5
Other Services	1.9	1.9
Government	12.1	13.4
State Government	7.5	8.7
Local Government	4.2	4.3
Local Government Education	2.5	2.6

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

JANUARY, 2007

SOUTH BEND-MISHAWAKA, IN-MI MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Jan-07	Dec-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	142.4	147.7
Total Private	125.3	129.8
Goods Producing	26.1	26.8
Service-Providing	116.3	120.9
Private Service-Providing	99.2	103.0
Natural Resources & Construction	5.9	6.2
Manufacturing	20.2	20.6
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	5.7	5.7
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	28.9	29.5
Wholesale Trade	7.8	7.9
Retail Trade	16.3	17.0
General Merchandise Stores	3.5	3.8
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4.8	4.6
Information	2.2	2.2
Financial Activities	7.1	7.3
Professional & Business Services	12.1	13.0
Educational & Health Services	31.2	33.2
Hospitals	6.1	5.9
Leisure & Hospitality Services	12.2	12.2
Food Services & Drinking Places	9.9	10.0
Other Services	5.5	5.6
Government	17.1	17.9
Federal Government	1.2	1.2
State Government	2.3	2.4
Local Government	13.6	14.3

Nonagricultural Establishment MSA Employment in Indiana

JANUARY, 2007

TERRE HAUTE MSA

INDUSTRY TITLE	Employment	
	Jan-07	Dec-06
In thousands, not seasonally adjusted		
Total Nonfarm	73.4	75.2
Total Private	60.4	61.7
Goods Producing	15.7	16.1
Service-Providing	57.7	59.1
Private Service-Providing	44.7	45.6
Natural Resources & Construction	3.2	3.5
Manufacturing	12.5	12.6
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	13.9	14.3
Wholesale Trade	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	9.5	9.9
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	2.7	2.7
Information	0.8	0.8
Financial Activities	2.6	2.6
Professional & Business Services	5.2	5.4
Educational & Health Services	12.7	12.7
Leisure & Hospitality Services	6.8	7.1
Other Services	2.7	2.7
Government	13.0	13.5
Federal Government	1.5	1.5
State Government	4.4	4.6
Local Government	7.1	7.4
Local Government Education	4.0	4.2

About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan and Micropolitan statistical areas according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is that of a core area containing a substantial population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. Currently defined metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas are based on application of 2000 standards (which appeared in the *Federal Register* on December 27, 2000) to 2000 decennial census data. Current metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions were announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003.

Standard definitions of metropolitan areas were first issued in 1949 by the then Bureau of the Budget (predecessor of OMB), under the designation "standard metropolitan area" (SMA). The term was changed to "standard metropolitan statistical area" (SMSA) in 1959, and to "metropolitan statistical area" (MSA) in 1983. The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. OMB has been responsible for the official metropolitan areas since they were first defined, except for the period 1977 to 1981, when they were the responsibility of the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, Department of Commerce. The standards for defining metropolitan areas were modified in 1958, 1971, 1975, 1980, 1990, and 2000.

Defining Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas

The 2000 standards provide that each CBSA must contain at least one urban area of 10,000 or more population. Each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population.

Under the standards, the county (or counties) in which at least 50 percent of the population resides within urban areas of 10,000 or more population, or that contain at least 5,000 people residing within a single urban area of 10,000 or more population, is identified as a "central county" (counties). Additional "outlying counties" are included in the CBSA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to or from the central counties. Counties or equivalent entities form the geographic "building blocks" for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

If specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions."

As of June 6, 2000, there are 362 metropolitan statistical areas and 560 micropolitan statistical areas in the United States. In addition, there are 8 metropolitan statistical areas and 5 micropolitan statistical areas in Puerto Rico.

Principal Cities and Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Area Titles

The largest city in each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area is designated a "principal city." Additional cities qualify if specified requirements are met concerning population size and employment. The title of each metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area consists of the names of up to three of its principal cities and the name of each state into which the metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area extends. Titles of metropolitan divisions also typically are based on principal city names but in certain cases consist of county names.

Changes in Definitions over Time

Changes in the definitions of these statistical areas since the 1950 census have consisted chiefly of:

- the recognition of new areas as they reached the minimum required city or urbanized area population, and
- the addition of counties (or cities and towns in New England) to existing areas as new decennial census data showed them to qualify.

In some instances, formerly separate areas have been merged, components of an area have been transferred from one area to another, or components have been dropped from an area. The large majority of changes have taken place on the basis of decennial census data. However, Census Bureau data serve as the basis for intercensal updates in specified circumstances.

Because of these historical changes in geographic definitions, users must be cautious in comparing data for these statistical areas from different dates. For some purposes, comparisons of data for areas as defined at given dates may be appropriate; for other purposes, it may be preferable to maintain consistent area definitions. Historical metropolitan area definitions are available for 1999, 1993, 1990, 1983, 1981, 1973, 1970, 1963, 1960, and 1950.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Population Distribution Branch

Department of Research & Analysis Websites, Appendix A

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Department of Research & Analysis site with links to economic statistics, career and job sites.

<http://www.hoosierdata.in.gov>

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

DWD site with information on workforce development programs, unemployment insurance, and the Workforce Investment Act.

<http://www.in.gov/dwd>

STATE OF INDIANA

Provides links to the Governor, State agencies, legislature, with public information,

<http://state.in.us>

STATS INDIANA

INDIANA BUSINESS RESEARCH CENTER

KELLEY SCHOOL OF BUSINESS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Statistical information about Indiana on a variety of economic subjects.

<http://stats.indiana.edu>

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Statistical data relating to the U. S. economy including employment, unemployment, consumer price index, and much more.

<http://stats.bls.gov>

BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic data and analysis at the regional, national and international levels.

<http://www.bea.doc.gov>

CENSUS BUREAU

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Information regarding the people and the economy of the United States.

<http://www.census.gov>

Links to Internet sites are provided for your convenience and do not constitute an endorsement.

Technical Notes, Appendix B

Employment estimates for nonagricultural industries are derived from a monthly survey of over 7,700 employing establishments and include full-time and part-time wage and salaried workers who worked or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. Current month estimates may be revised slightly if additional data received in the following month warrants a change and may be revised when new benchmarks are constructed annually. Industry employment is coded under the 1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION system. Due to rounding, the sum of individual industry items may not equal totals.

The statewide employment, hours, and earnings estimates contain data submitted by employers representing all 92 Indiana counties. Participating employers report "all employees", "nonsupervisory workers", and gross payroll and hours data for the pay period including the 12th of the reference month. "All employees" include salaried officials of corporations; executives and their staffs; persons on paid vacation, paid sick leave, other paid leave; part time employees and trainees. Excluded from "all employees" are proprietors, pensioners, unpaid family workers, partners of unincorporated firms, persons on strike the entire pay period, persons on unpaid leave the entire pay period, armed forces personnel on active duty the entire pay period, outside contractors to the reporting unit (and the contractor's employees), domestic workers, and persons employed on farms. "Nonsupervisory workers" include every employee except those whose major responsibility is to supervise, plan, or direct the work of others. Employment estimates are calculated from the "all employees" data submitted by employers. Hours and earnings estimates are calculated from payroll and hours worked data reported for "nonsupervisory workers."

Average earnings are gross and are affected by premium pay for overtime, incentive rates, shift differentials, and changes in basic hourly rates. Figures cover production workers in manufacturing and mining industries, nonsupervisory construction workers, and nonsupervisory employees in other industry divisions. Earnings averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and late shift work.

The statewide hours and earnings tables do not include a summary line for "*SERVICE PRODUCING*". The *SERVICE PRODUCING* line must be excluded because hours and earnings data are not available for: railroads; airlines; holding and investing offices; private schools; museums, art galleries, zoological and botanical gardens; federal, state and local government. Data for these industries are either not collected or we are unable to generate reliable estimates due to inadequate sample. Tables of average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for the local areas do not contain estimates for "*GOODS PRODUCING*". The *GOODS PRODUCING* line, at this level of detail, lacks data for mining and construction in each of the estimating areas.

The scope of the estimates for employment, hours, and earnings produced for the eleven statistical areas is the same as the statewide scope, except the estimates for each respective area contain data only for the counties in that area. For reference to the counties in each statistical area, please refer to the map.